PLAGUE ORDERS LONDON 1625

2022

# ORDERS THOVGHT MEET BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the stay of further increase of the same.

*Also,*

## An Aduice set downe by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme, containing sundrie good Rules and easie Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the preseruation of his good Subiects from the Plague before Infection, as for the curing and ordering of them after they shall be infected

LONDON,
Printed by IOHN BILL, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie. 1625.

IVD
IACOBVS
DEI GRATIA

# ORDERS THOVGHT meet by his Maieſtie, and his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in ſuch Townes, Villages, and other places, as are, or may be hereafter infected *with the Plague, for the ſtay of further increaſe of the ſame.*

AS the moſt louing and gracious care of his MAIESTIE for the preſeruation of his people, hath already beene earneſtly ſhewed and declared by ſuch meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to ſuppreſſe the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increaſe thereof, within the Citie of *London*, and parts about it; ſo whatſoeuer other good meanes may be yet remaining, which may extend and proue behouefull to the Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is ſorie to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe his graci-

ous pleasure that the same bee carefully prouided and put in practise. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physitians; and finding both of them, to serue well for the present time, his MAIESTIE is pleased that the same shall bee renewed and published: And withall straightly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.

IN primis, All the Iustices in euerie County, as well within the Liberties as without, immediatly vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselues together at some one generall place accustomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neare places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselues to sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First,

2 First, they shall inquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at that time of such assemblie infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision, the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected, are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shall be infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taration, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickneſſe shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to be euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taration or collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite where there shall be any such Townes or Villages so infected, and vnable to releeue themselues. And if the said Townes be scituated in the borders and confines of any o-

ther shire, then as the Iustices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they shall write their letters to the next Iustices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some relieke, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may be the better staied from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish aswell infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes, of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some allowance, and the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes be infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shall be in places infected, may forbeare to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, and the choise of them to be made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wrong certificate, or shall refuse to serue being thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be

punished

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall be vnderstood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed vp on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sickenesse be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne hauing houses neere adioyning to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruing of their cattle, and manuring of their ground, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheleſſe restrained from resorting into company of others, either publikely or priuately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duely obserue the directions of shutting vp their doores, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or three watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed

to the dores of euery of the infected houſes, and where any ſuch houſes ſhall be Innes or Alehouſes, the ſignes ſhall be taken downe for the time of the reſtraint, and ſome croſſe or other marke ſet vpon the place thereof to be a token of the ſickneſſe.

6 Item, they ſhall haue good regard to chuſe honeſt perſons that either ſhall collect the ſummes aſſeſſed, or ſhall haue the cuſtodie thereof, and out of the ſaid collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poore ſort, during the time of their reſtraint. And whereas ſome perſons being well diſpoſed to yéeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue ſome portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the ſame ſhall be committed to the charge of ſome ſpeciall perſons, that will honeſtly and truly preſerue the ſame, to be diſtributed as they ſhall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine perſons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all neceſſaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to kéepe ſuch as are of good wealth being reſtrained, at their owne proper coſts and charges, and the poore at the common charges: and the ſaid perſons ſo appointed to be ordered, not to reſort to any publique aſſembly during the time of ſuch their attendance, as alſo to weare ſome marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoid their companie.

8 Item,

8 Item, that in the Shire Towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes méet for that purpose, there may bee prouision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physitians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduise made by the Physitians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in marked places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches and Chappels, in which aduise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all countries without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Minister and Curates, and the Churchwardens of euery parish, shall in writing certifie weekely to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their disease probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Justices at their Assemblies, which during some conuenient time would bee euery one and twenty dayes, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sunne-setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate bee present for the

obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreséeing as much as conueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corps to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twenty dayes, to examine whether those orders bée duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Priuie Councell their procéedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they dyed, and what sums of money are taxed and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

12 Item, the Iustices of the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a wéeke, to take accompt of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselues, or to report it at the generall assemblie there, to bee by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath béene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseases of the plague are all

of

of them either well recouered or dead, bee either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayred in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Aduise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient if it bee thought meet it shall bee burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the relieue of the poorer sort that bee infected, allow also to them such summe or sums as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stuffe.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall bee deuised and thought meet, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke meet to haue their faults knowne to his Maiesty, or to the Councell they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Vs, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Maiesty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choise of some conuenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbeare to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall bee not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they bee Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbeare to vtter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed if they shall persenere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and relefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preseruation of his subiects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction dee in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.

An

# An aduise set downe by the best learned in Physicke within this Realme:

## *Containing sundry good Rules and easie* Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the preseruation of his good *Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for* the curing and ordering of them after they shall be infected.

### *Preseruatiue by correcting the aire in houses.*

TAke Rosemary dried, or Iuniper, Bay-leaues, or Frankincense, cast the same on a Chafendish, and receiue the fume or smoke thereof: some aduise to be added Lauander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the aire of the houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantitie of Rosewater, ten branches of Rosemarie, put them into a Basen, then take fiue or six Flintstones, heated in the fire till they be burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your house.

### Perfuming of Apparell.

SUch apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleare, and perfume it often either with

with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and aire their clothes in open aire for a time.

Preseruation by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going abroad into the open aire in the stréets, to hold some things of swéet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath béene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsual drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in stéepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorell sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberies with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either
- By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heat féeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.
- By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either
  - Good, and then is the party to bée let bloud.
  - Euill, & then he is to be cured with medicine purgatiue.

## *Preseruatiues Cordials.*

### Mithridates Medicine.

TAke of good Figges, not worme-eaten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of greene Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ij. ß. of common Salt the weight of iij. ℈. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt, and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quantitie of ij. or iij. Figges euery morning fasting, to children the halfe will serue, and hee that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shall easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

### A well approued Medicine to preserue.

TAke of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iij. French crownes, or of xxij. ℈. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the

weight

weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall be safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is used in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a dry Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very small, three or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then roast the Figge and eat it warme, fast three or foure houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vj. pence, with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take viij. or viiij. berries of Iuniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormwood and Rue hath beene steeped all the night.

Also the Triacle called Dieteslearoum, which is made but of 4. things of light price easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the breast.

Likewise a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets, is very good Cordiall.

Take fiue leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vinegar, let them lie to steepe in the said

water

water and vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keep in your mouth and chew now or then either Stewall, or the root of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the root of Enula Campana being laid and steeped in vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with childe, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of medicines.

Make a tosse of white or of the second bread as you think good, and sprinckle on it being hot, a little good wine-vineger, made with Rose-leaues, and for want of it, any good common, or vsed Vineger, and spread on the tosse a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the Plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the Poore.

It shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormwood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much vineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered, or stopped, and when you feare any infection, dip into this vineger a peece of a sponge, and carry it in your hand, and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuorie, or Iu-

niper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renuing it once in a day.

*To be vsed after infection taken.*

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in poyson than in any putrifaction of humours, as other Agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue swetings, and to defend the heart by some Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

IF the patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a Suppositary made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine poulder of Salt, and so taken in at the Fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the poulder of good Bayburies, the husk taken away from them, before they be dryed, a spoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beere, which is nether soure, nor dead, or with a draught of white-Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe in a sweat, and forbeare slepe as is aforesaid.

Another soueraigne remedie, that is, a stilled water.

TAke the inward barke of the Ash-tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Pet morell, of Houseleeke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest Vineger you can get, foure

pintes

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a dry cloth pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate. and euery six houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantity to drinke. This medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in a little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be readie against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloudletting.*

IF the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him imediately be let bloud vpon the Liuer veine in the right arme, or in the Vedian veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

FOr the Poore take Aloes the weight of six pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pills of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be néedfull) some of the foresaid Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no sore appearing) in which case if the sore shall appeare, they are both to bee

forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the poyson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

### 3. Medicament expulsiue.

The poison is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenell and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloſſe and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they muſt mixe the Triacle of Diateſſaroum, the weight of ix. d. and so to lay themselues with all quietneſſe to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humors, nor corrupt in humors, néede neither purging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge may moue themselues to sweat with cordiall things mixt with such things as moue sweat, and are before declared.

### *What is to be done when there is any rising or swelling in any part.*

When if by these three meanes the poison be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doth expell, so muſt the further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they continue still in vse of the Cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sores be in healing, which muſt by the Surgion be handled with great discretion.

### Medicines to be vsed in ordinarie diet.

It is thought that the poulder of Harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vsed all the

time

time of their sickness, in their broths, and supping, which in sommer must euer haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in Winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli: and if their abilities doe not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdles in like manner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sickenesse.

TAke an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rosse the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the shell begin to ware yellow, then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard séed, take of this poulder a french crowne weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonefuls of posset-ale, and drinke it luke-warme, then goe to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sickenesse.

ANother is to take fiue or six hand full of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or stéped in good vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickenesse, drinke foure spoonefuls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be

able,

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the party Infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better then any letting of bloud, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

## *Outward Medicines for to be applyed to the sore.*

### The first.

TAke of Scabious two handfuls, stamp it in a stone morter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stamp them wel together, and lay part of this warme to the sore.

### The second.

TAke of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers: of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut and the flowers of the Camomill in faire watter, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together vntill all the water almost bee spent, then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swines

swines grease the skins taken away, three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire, without smoake, vntill the water be vtterly spent, beate them altogether in a morter, vntill they be wel incorporated together, and in feeling smooth not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying to the sore.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

TAke a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter three ounces, of Leuen the weight of xii. ℈ of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx ℈. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

TO the sore it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, see the them all in butter and water, and a few crummes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

IF you cannot haue these herbs, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the ouen (which afterward shall be burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious, or Sorrell, rosted, or two or three Lillie roots rosted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

¶ A generall medicine for all sorts of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

TAke of the root of Butter-burre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boile all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonfuls of vineger, two ounces of good Sugar: boile all these together vntill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it vp againe, let him take the same quantitie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himself to sweat, and he shall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

SUch as haue béene infected, should kéepe their house, without being conuersant with the whole, vntill the sores shall haue left running and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, than in melancholicke, and flegmatike complexions.

SUch persons may not well be conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

THe contagion suspected to remain in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoided by better meanes than by fire and water, by often washing and ayring the same in frosts, and sunshine, with good discretion, and burning the clothes of small value.

FINIS.